

United States Price Indexes

February 2003

	<u>Relative Importance*</u>	<u>Index Feb. 2003</u>	<u>Percentage change from:</u>	
			<u>12 months ago</u>	<u>Prior month#</u>
CONSUMER PRICES: (1982-84=100)				
All Items (CPI-U)1	100.000	183.1	3.0	0.8
Food and Beverages	15.719	178.9	1.4	0.4
Food at Home	8.648	177.6	0.9	0.5
Housing	40.873	183.2	2.6	0.5
Rent of Primary Residence	6.421	203.7	3.0	0.2
Fuels and Utilities	4.511	148.3	5.9	1.5
Medical Care	5.810	293.7	4.5	0.4
Apparel	4.399	120.6	-2.3	2.1
Transportation	17.055	158.9	7.1	2.2
Gasoline	2.536	139.7	43.1	11.1
Energy3	6.218	135.4	22.0	6.2
Purchasing Power of Consumer Dollar: 1982-84=\$1.00	-	0.546	-2.8	-
All Items (CPI-W)2	-	179.2	3.2	0.8
PRODUCER PRICES: (1982=100)				
All Commodities	-	137.8	7.3	-
Finished Goods	-	142.5	3.5	0.9
Intermediate Materials	-	133.6	6.7	1.8
Crude Materials	-	134.1	36.8	4.8
EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX (June 1989 = 100)		<u>Dec-02</u>	<u>12 months ago</u>	<u>3 months ago*</u>
Civilian Workers				
Total Compensation	-	162.3	3.3	0.7
Wages & Salaries	-	157.7	2.7	0.4
Benefits	-	173.5	5.0	1.3

1 Consumer Price Index - All Urban Consumers

2 Consumer Price Index - Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers

3 Energy is a special group index consisting of prices paid for the following: fuel oil, bottled gas, electricity, gasoline, and motor oil and coolant.

It is not one of the components of the "All Items" as its subcomponents are already included.

* December 2001 # Seasonally adjusted

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Table compiled by Utah DWS, Workforce Information.